

# SEYMOUR DAILY REPUBLICAN

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SEYMOUR, INDIANA,

MONDAY, MARCH 23, 1914

PRICE TWO CENTS

## POSTOFFICE SITE ORDERED CLEARED

**Vendors of Property Given Notice to Remove Buildings and Debris Within Sixty Days.**

**CONTRACT MAY BE LET SOON**

**Believed That the Plans and Specifications Are About Ready for the Contractors.**

That the postoffice department expects to award the contract for the new government building here in a short time is indicated by a communication received by Postmaster Remy today instructing him to notify the vendors of the property at the corner of Chestnut and Third streets to clear the site of all buildings and debris within the next sixty days. According to the terms stipulated in the contract for the sale of the property the vendors are required to remove all structures at the request of the government. As postmaster, Mr. Remy is custodian of the government property here and such orders are issued through him. Recently he has received other information which is taken to mean that the actual work on the new building will not be delayed for any considerable length of time.

As soon as the order was received Mr. Remy gave written notice to the original owners or their agents. The largest building on the government site is the old livery barn which is now occupied by the Auto Inn. This building is owned by J. A. Willey and extends about seven feet over the government line. Just what disposition will be made of it is not known at this time. The wareroom owned by the Carlson Hardware Company is also on the site and will have to be removed. The building occupied by Mascher's blacksmith shop on Chestnut street is on the site and the office building occupied by Dr. W. M. Casey will also be removed. Dr. Casey owns the building he occupies and will probably remove it to another lot and remodel it into a cottage for rental purposes.

Another communication received by Mr. Remy today asks about the width of the sidewalks on Third and Chestnut streets. This indicates that the government architects are completing the details in connection with the improvement of the premises and will soon have the plans and specifications ready for the contractors.

Last month a contract was awarded to City Engineer E. B. Douglass to make two test pits on the site to determine the bearing qualities of the ground. These tests are made in order that the proper foundation might be constructed and the architects might be fully informed as to the character of the soil. Because of the frozen ground Mr. Douglass has not yet completed the tests but will file his report as soon as possible.

It is believed here that as soon as the site is cleared of all buildings and debris and the details relative to the premises are filed the contract will be awarded. It is possible that the work on the building will be started not later than this fall. As the government receives a rental for the buildings it is not probable that the

**Special Sale Gilt Watches, Good Time-keepers.**

**98cts.**

Many people are adopting the plan of buying an inexpensive Watch, using it as long as it keeps good time and buying another. The Watches here offered are of exceptional quality, will keep good time for one to three years.

The Cheapest Timepiece by the year.

**H. H. CARTER**  
Successor to The Andrews Drug Co.  
The Renal Store

department would order them removed unless it will soon be ready to begin work.

It usually requires two or three years to start work on the government postoffice buildings after the site is purchased. The property was purchased on June 21, 1911, and the warrants in payment of the same were issued in the following November. The actual transfers were made on November 14, 1911. On that date Postmaster Remy was appointed custodian of the site and the government began to collect rents for the buildings.

From time to time since the site was transferred Postmaster Remy has received inquiries relative to the amount of space needed for the various departments of the office now and an estimate of what would be required in ten years. The new postoffice will of course be constructed for future use as well as for the present and for this reason ample provisions will be allowed for a considerable increase in business and for the additional number of employees who will be required to handle it. Inquiries have also been made as to the water supply, the facilities for lighting and heating the building and the provision for sewerage.

Nothing is known here as to the construction or arrangement of the new building as these matters are decided upon by the government architects and are not made public until the proposal for bids is filed. However, the building will be arranged so that it will be most convenient for the postoffice work. It is probable that it will be equipped with much of the modern new power machinery which is used in many of the larger postoffices. If the building is constructed according to the plans used in other cities of this size it will be made of stone and will be a handsome structure. Especial attention is given to the finish of the interior, the furnishings and also to the surroundings. The building will be an added improvement to the city.

### PLAN ORGANIZATION OF T. P. A. POST IN SEYMOUR

**Local Traveling Men Who Are Members of the Association Aiding in the Work.**

E. L. Applegate, of Louisville, and Alexander Hartman and O. S. Sauer, of New Albany, members of the Travelers' Protective Association, were in Seymour Saturday afternoon for the purpose of organizing a post here. While in the city they were the guests of Henry B. Aufderheide and C. S. Milburn who are also members of the Jonesville.

The boy who was about seventeen

## ROLLED BY TRAIN BUT IS NOT HURT

**Bartholomew County Lad Has Narrow Escape From Being Ground to Pieces Under Wheels.**

**TRYED TO JUMP ON COACH ABOUT \$20,000 DISTRIBUTED**

**Started to Fall Towards Track But Was Struck by Spring and Was Tossed Out of Danger.**

With one hand holding to the platform railing and his body bouncing back and forth against the wheels, a boy whose name could not be learned had a very narrow escape from being ground to pieces under a rapidly moving northbound Pennsylvania passenger train late Saturday afternoon. The accident, or near accident, occurred on Indianapolis avenue near Second street. Had the boy held to the railing a moment longer he would have been dashed to death against the signal post near the New Lynn Hotel. When he released his hold on the railing, however, he fell on his head and his body started to fall under the coach but was struck by the edge of the spring and thrown towards the street. Apparently he was not injured as he rose and rapidly walked away. The spectators who were held breathless with fear did not think to ask his name but it is said that he lives in the neighborhood of Jonesville.

The boy who was about seventeen years of age had evidently neglected to go to the station in time to board the train there and attempted to jump on the coach just before it reached Second street. It was quite plain that he had little experience in train hopping as he was thrown from his feet and was unable to climb on the steps. He was dragged and rolled several yards and the eye witnesses expected him to be thrown under the wheels but apparently he realized his danger and held to the railing until he saw that he was in danger of colliding with the signal post.

When the boy dropped from the coach he turned a double somersault and fell on his head. For a second or so his feet were balanced in the air and he started to fall towards the coach. Fortunately, however, his body was struck by the edge of the spring and he was thrown away from the train. The accident was witnessed by quite a number of persons all of whom expected to see him meet his fate.

As soon as the last coach had rushed by, the lad apparently unharmed jumped to his feet and almost on a run started north on Indianapolis avenue. His clothing was covered with dust and dirt and his coat was torn in several places. The lad probably received a very forceful lesson in the danger of train hopping and will take no chances in the future.

### Notice Pocahontas.

The Pocahontas will initiate a class of candidates at their meeting Tuesday night. All members urged to be present. Meeting called at 7:30.

Ruth Brown, Pocahontas.  
Emma Albreich, K. of R.

m24d

Mush Roll 5c. All Grocers. m25d

**DREAMLAND TONIGHT**  
Special 3 Reel Feature  
"Heart of Woman"  
(Colonial Drama)  
**Five Dollars** IN SILVER GIVEN AWAY Each Friday Night

**Curtain Nets and Scrims**  
10c to 25c a yard.

They will cost you more elsewhere.  
See Window Display.

**HOADLEY'S**  
The Bee Hive

## "GHOST WALKS" FOR EMPLOYEES OF B. & O.

**Pay Car Arrived in City Today and Is Center of Interest For Several Hundred Men.**

**ORDERS ISSUED ON SOUTHWESTERN FOR PASSENGER TRAINS TO RESUME FAST RUNNING TIME.**

According to a notice posted at the B. & O. Southwestern offices several days ago the pay car rolled into the city this afternoon and the employes were required to call and receive their checks from the hands of the paymaster and his clerks. It is not known why the checks were not issued this month as usual.

Several hundred men gathered around the car soon after it came in and in all about \$20,000 was distributed to local employes. The checks were in payment of services rendered during the first half of March. The checks will be issued from the offices hereafter, it is believed. The pay car went to Washington this morning and will be in North Vernon tonight. Employes at Louisville and Cincinnati will also be paid from the car.

Orders have been issued on the B. & O. Southwestern relative to the resumption of the fast running time of the regular schedules.

The times of all trains were reduced about a year ago as a result of the floods. The tracks and bridges which were damaged or destroyed have been replaced, and conditions are back at normal throughout the entire territory served on this road.

The order inaugurating this change was issued after an inspection of the main line of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern between St. Louis and Chillicothe, by President Daniel Willard, Vice President A. W. Thompson, General Manager J. M. Davis and their respective staffs. Mr. Willard declared that he did not wish to discuss business or railroad matters, and stated that this trip was merely a periodical inspection of the lines.

In the order trains will be permitted to make regular time across the bridges at Lawrenceburg, Mecorma and over White river west of Washington. These spans are of steel, and capable of handling the heaviest class of trains.

### Seymour Oil Co.

George Kunz, of Princeton, has leased the ware room belonging to the Seymour Poultry Co. just west of the city and will open an oil station in the near future for supplying the wholesale oil trade of Seymour and vicinity. Alonzo Harry will be in charge as manager of the local company. The oil will come mostly from the oil fields of southern Illinois. He expects to put on three tank wagons and to be ready for business in about a month.

Just arrived, rose bushes, bulbs and flower seeds. Geo. Kraft Five and Ten Cent. Store.

Typewriters for sale. J. H. EuDaly. a22d

(Continued on page 4, column 2)

### REPUBLICANS TO ELECT DELEGATES ON APRIL 11

Call is Issued by Frank Brady, County Chairman—T. H. Montgomery Named as Secretary.

County Chairman Frank Brady issued a call to the Republicans of Jackson county today to meet in the various townships on Saturday, April 11, for the purpose of electing delegates and alternate delegates to the Republican state convention which will be held at Tomlinson's Hall at Indianapolis April 22 and 23. The township meetings will be held at 2 o'clock in the afternoon on April 11, with the exception of the convention in Jackson township which has been set for 7:30 o'clock. The meeting will be held at the city building in Seymour.

The apportionment of delegates and alternate delegates was made according to the vote cast for Otis E. Gulley, Republican candidate for secretary of state at the November election in 1910. By this apportionment each township will be given the same representation as heretofore. The county will send nine delegates and nine alternate delegates.

Chairman Brady urges the Republicans of each township to attend the conventions. The state convention promises to be one of the most enthusiastic held in Indiana in several years and a large number of members of the party will attend. The principal address will be delivered by William A. Prendergast, former controller of New York City. Early reports from all counties show that much interest is being taken in the meeting at Indianapolis.

While Mr. Brady was in the city today he appointed T. Harlan Montgomery as secretary of the county committee. Mr. Montgomery is a young attorney and is a member of the law firm of Montgomery and Montgomery. His appointment was made at the recommendation of a number of young Republicans in this county.

### MAY INSTALL TELEPHONES AT THE CONVENTION HALL

New Method of Announcing Vote Being Considered for Big Republican State Meeting.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 23.—If a suggestion made today to L. W. Henley, secretary of the Republican State committee, should be adopted, the Republican convention to be held April 22 and 23, would be strikingly different from any previous one ever held in Indiana. The various delegations could yell themselves hoarse unheeded by the chairman, and the chairman himself, always an object of pity before a convention is over, could discard his gavel and engage in conversation with the politicians stated about him.

The suggestion was that the state committee install in the hall a system of telephones, with lines extending from the chairman's stand to each district. As the vote of each county was asked, that county's chairman could walk to the phone and in ordinary voice announce the vote. It would go direct to the secretary, and an announcer with a megaphone at the secretary's side could tell the assembled delegates in what the result.

Henley liked the idea. It appealed to him for the reason it apparently would do away with much of the confusion that slows up convention procedure. As conducted at the recent

Spring is here. Paint up. See Geo. Marquett & Son, General contractors. House painting. Phone 157.

Paint up. Clean up. For painting see F. Klosterman. Phone No. 312-R-2.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Eagleston spent Sunday in Indianapolis.

Business Getters, "Republican Classified Ads."

Notice I. O. O. F.

Work in First Degree Tuesday night. All members and staff urged to attend. Clark Hennessy, N. G.

Notice.

Any persons knowing themselves to have an account with John Fox, please call and arrange for settlement. J. Adam Fox, Administrator. d&w

Notice.

**Building Material**

The Very Best

at the

Lowest Prices

Lumber, Shingles, Lath,  
Sash, Doors and Blinds.**High Grade Mill Work**Veneered Doors and In-  
terior Finish.**Travis Carter Co.**

Your Credit is Good With Us

**STRIKE US**

FOR

**Any Amount**Money Loaned on Furniture, Pianos,  
Fixtures, Live Stock.**SPECIAL RATE TO FARMERS**

Investigate Our New Plan

Licensed and Bonded.

INTEREST FOR ONE MONTH ON  
\$10.00 is \$0.20 \$50.00 is \$1.00  
25.00 is .50 100.00 is 2.00  
40.00 is .80 250.00 is 5.00

Small charge for papers.

**SEYMORE LOAN CO.**  
17½ East Second St.,  
Over Carter's Bicycle Store.**Geo. F. Meyer**  
**Drug Store**  
104 S. Chestnut St.  
Phone 247**Sudie Mills Matlock**  
Piano Teacher  
Res. Studio: 521 N. Chestnut St.  
SEYMORE, INDIANA.**ANNA E. CARTER**  
NOTARY PUBLIC  
Office at the Daily Republican of  
fice, 108 West Second St.**H. LETT, M. D.C.**  
Veterinary Surgeon  
111 W. Third St., SEYMORE  
Phones---643 and 644**FIRE INSURANCE**  
A few dollars invested today may  
save you thousands tomorrow.  
E. W. BLISH, Room No. 11 Postal  
Building**"Will Go on Your Bond"**  
Will write any kind of  
INSURANCE  
CLARK B. DAVIS  
LOANS NOTARY**CHICHESTER'S PILLS**  
THE DIAMOND BRAND.  
Laddie's A True Druggist for  
Chichester's Diamond Brand  
Pills in Red and Gold metallic  
tins, each with a ribbon.  
Take no other Buy of  
Druggists Ask for CHICHESTER'S  
years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable  
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE**W. H. BURKLEY**  
REAL ESTATE  
INSURANCE  
AND LOANS  
SEYMORE, IND.**CHAS. E. GILLESPIE, M. D.**  
Practice limited to diseases of the  
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat  
and Fitting Glasses  
Hours: 8 to 12 a. m., 1 to 6 p. m.  
7 to 8 p. m.  
Andrews Building Phone 245  
SEYMORE, INDIANA.**THOS. J. CLARK**  
Fire, Accident and Tornado  
**INSURANCE**  
SURETY BONDS  
Opera House Block, Seymour, Ind.

SIR EDWARD CARSON.

Newest Picture of Ulster Unionists' Leader.

**DISAPPOINTED IN  
SEARCH FOR WAR**Nothing Doing In That Line In  
Belfast.**WAR CORRESPONDENTS BUSY**Promise of Trouble in Ulster Sent the  
Newspaper Writers Scurrying For  
Scene of Threatened Conflict Only  
to Find Things Quiet There, Though  
There Is No Doubt British Govern-  
ment is Greatly Agitated.Belfast, March 23.—War correspon-  
dents of newspapers have arrived in  
Belfast in strong force, including a  
representative of the Berlin Vossische  
Zeitung, who seemed to be disappoint-  
ed when he did not find the rival arm-  
ies lined up ready for action. He and  
other correspondents searched the city  
looking for signs of war.London, March 23.—The gravity of  
the Irish situation again has been em-  
phasized by a further series of confer-  
ences in London between the minis-  
ters themselves and between the minis-  
ters and the king. Apart from these  
conferences there are no important  
new happenings either here or in Ire-  
land so far as can be learned.

Colonel J. A. B. Seely, the secretary

of war; Winston Churchill, first lord

of the admiralty, and Augustine Bir-

rell, chief secretary for Ireland, visit-

ed Premier Asquith and conferred for

some time. After this Colonel Seely

went to Buckingham palace and was

closeted with the king. The secretary

returned to the war office, where he

received visits, among his callers being

Field Marshal J. D. P. French,

chief of the imperial general staff, and

colonels of regiments whose officers

have resigned. The Archbishop of

Canterbury visited Premier Asquith

and remained for an hour and a half.

Recently the archbishop issued

through the press an appeal for peace,

and doubtless his visit to the premier

concerned conciliatory aims in regard

to Ireland. There was also a confer-

ence of the military members of the

army council. It is officially announced

that the king has completely altered

his plans for the week, "in order to

be close to the ministers."

Sunday passed in absolute quietude

in Ireland. There has been no further

movements of troops and no further

resignations from Irish commands,

though Brigadier General Gough's

brother, Brigadier General G. E.

Gough, chief of staff at Aldershot, re-

signed, apparently in sympathy with

his brother.

It is now stated that after the resig-

nations of the officers at the Curragh

camp were provisionally accepted,

Lieutenant General Sir Arthur Paget

asked them whether they would un-

dertake to do strictly police duty in

Ulster, guaranteeing that they would

not be called upon to operate the mil-

itary against the Ulster volunteers.

It is said that the officers accepted the

guarantee. It is stated further that

it was never intended that the officers

should be asked to fight against the

Ulstermen, although those who resign-

ed so understood and thereupon re-

signed. It is understood that Secre-

tary of War Seely will make a full

statement in the house of commons,

explaining the trouble in all its as-

pects.

The following official statement is

the only government declaration up

to the present: "The recent movement

of troops in Ulster was of a purely

precautionary kind with the object of

giving adequate protection to depots

of arms, ammunition, stores and other

government property against possible

risk. All the moves have been carried

out. There has not been and there is

not now any intention to move troops

to Ulster except for these and like

purposes."

Replying to the statement that the

troop movements were purely pre-

cautionary in consequence of the dis-

covery of an Ulster plot to raid the

military depots, Sir Edward Carson,

Unionist leader in Ulster, said: "There

never was the least intention to take

provocative or aggressive action, nor

will any be taken, although I can't say

what might have happened had the

government been foolish enough to be

the aggressors."

Train Demolishes Buggy.

North Vernon, Ind., March 23.—As a

result of being run down at the Oak-

dale crossing by a B. and O. freight

train while returning to their home at

Butterville from this city, Hiram Col-

lins and Miss Lulu Kibbler, a teacher

in the Butterville high school, were

severely injured. The horse was kill-

ed and the buggy demolished. Collins

received a scalp wound, broken collar

bone and several dislocated fingers.

He will probably die.

Federal Reserve Board.

Washington, March 23.—Walker Hill

of St. Louis is prominently considered

as a candidate for the federal reserve

board. It is stated on good authority

that President Wilson will appoint

him. He is one of the leading bankers

of the middle west.

Before a sheriff's posse with Charles

Young, negro, could reach Clanton,

Ala., a mob captured the prisoner and

lynched him. Young was accused of

assaulting an aged white woman.

AUGUSTINE BIRRELL

British Minister For Ireland  
Active in the Present Crisis.**VARIETY OF CHANGES  
IN OUR BASIC LAW**All Sorts of Proposals Made  
In Congress.Washington, March 23.—The pres-  
ent active agitation for the passage of a  
resolution submitting to the states an  
equal suffrage amendment to the fed-  
eral constitution has directed atten-  
tion to the many attempts that are  
being made to change or supplement  
the fundamental law of the land.  
Every now and then a resolution of  
this character is dropped into the hop-  
per in congress, but it is not until the  
entire batch is collected and laid out  
in review that one is impressed with  
their real significance.There have been such periods of un-  
rest and agitation before, but never  
has such a variety of changes been  
proposed to the congress as now.Many officials in Washington even  
would be surprised to learn that there  
are at present forty resolutions pen-  
ning before congress providing for  
changes in the federal constitution.The amenders want to change al-  
most everything—the executive, the  
legislative and the judicial depart-  
ments of the government—and then  
they want to write into the fundamen-  
tal law also a good many things that  
cannot be interfered with by any part  
of the government.Of all the propositions of this char-  
acter now before congress, that of  
Representative Doolittle of Kansas  
probably is the most fantastic. He  
proposes to amend Article V of the  
federal constitution as follows:"Whenever any law of the United  
States shall become invalid through  
the ruling, judgment or decree of any  
court of the United States to the ef-  
fect that said law is not in conform-  
ity with the constitution, then the val-  
idity of said law shall be submitted  
by the secretary of state of the United  
States to the governors of the several  
states and by them to the legislators  
thereof for their approval or rejection,  
together with a proposed amendment  
to the constitution, making such law  
constitutional."**ROOSEVELT PARTY'S LOSS**Supplies For Expedition Go Over Rap-  
ids of the Tapajos.Santarem, Brazil, March 23.—"We  
have lost everything in the rapids  
(presumably rapids of a river tributary  
of the Amazon river). Telephone  
my wife of my safety.—Anthony  
Flala."Anthony Flala, the well-known Arctic  
explorer, who sent the above mes-  
sage, is one of the members of the  
party of Colonel Roosevelt, which  
plunged into the unexplored wilds of  
central Brazil about nine days ago.  
Santarem, whence the message comes,  
is on the Tapajos river, close to its  
confluence with the Amazon and 500  
miles from the mouth of the latter.Inquiries show that the Roosevelt  
family had heard nothing as yet from  
the colonel concerning the mishap to  
the expedition or his own situation.**WEATHER EVERYWHERE**Observations of United States  
weather bureaus taken at 8 p. m.  
yesterday follow:

Temp.	Weather.
Boston.....	26 Clear
New York....	34 Clear
Denver.....	16 Cloudy</

# WHEN A MAN'S MARRIED

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## The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

## SAVORY BREAKFAST VIANDS.

BREAKFAST MENU.	
Oranges.	
Cereal of Choice.	
Fried Mush with Molasses.	
Breaded Kidneys and Bacon.	
Coffee or Cocoa.	

HERE is probably no meal which counts more to the average person than the first repast of the day. It should be borne in mind that the appetite is usually more fickle in the morning than it would be late in the day. Indeed, the sense of taste is never so keen as at an early hour. On this account the dishes selected for breakfasts should at all times be well seasoned, daintily and attractively served, and yet simple in character. Elaborate dishes should as much as possible be avoided.

## Fine Appetizers.

Breaded Kidneys and Bacon.—Take half a pound of beef kidney, a quarter pound of bacon, egg and crumbs. Cut the kidney into slices and season with salt and pepper. Egg and crumb these and fry until nicely browned, place the bacon in rolls on a skewer and toast in front of the fire. Dish daintily with a roll of bacon on each slice of kidney and serve hot.

Broiled Bacon With Bananas.—Cut the required number of rashers of streaky bacon and broil them on both sides over the fire on a gridiron or in a pan. Peel some bananas, cut each in half lengthways, season with salt and very little pepper, dip each in egg and roll in breadcrumbs and fry in bacon fat. Serve with the bacon and place half a banana on each rasher. Garnish with sprigs of parsley and serve hot.

If liked the bananas may be simply fried in the bacon fat without being first egged and crumbed.

## Minced Foods.

Fried Tripe.—Take some boiled tripe, wash and then boil it one hour, cut into small pieces and dry. In the morning dust with salt, pepper and flour; then dip in egg (an egg beaten with a tablespoonful of grated onion and one tablespoonful of cold milk), then in breadcrumbs. Fry in deep very hot drippings until a nice brown. Serve on hot platter garnished with parsley.

Ham Timbales.—Melt two tablespoonsfuls of butter, add a quarter of a cupful of stale breadcrumbs and two-thirds of a cupful of milk. Add one cupful of chopped cooked ham, two beaten eggs and half a tablespoonful of finely chopped parsley. Season to taste with salt and pepper. Turn into greased molds; filling them two-thirds full. Set in a pan containing hot water, cover with buttered paper and bake about twenty minutes. Remove from molds to hot serving dish and place small sprig of parsley on top of each.

Anna Thompson,

We do "Printing that Pleases."

## How To Heal a Stubborn Abscess

### A Home Method Sure to Restore Flesh to Natural Health.



Here are some very valuable facts for all who have any blood trouble with external sores.

Do not cover any sore so as to interfere with perspiration and the formation of protective scabs. Keep it clean and bandaged. If it is a stubborn case, flush your blood with S. S. S. This famous blood purifier works wonders. And you can easily give your blood a good, thorough cleansing by using S. S. S. There is no need for anyone to be despondent over the illness of blood impurities. No matter how badly they attack the system or how unsightly becomes the skin, just remember there is one ingredient in S. S. S. that so stimulates the cellular tissues throughout the body that each selects its own essential nutrition from the blood.

Do not fail to get a bottle of S. S. S. to-day. If your abscess is of such a nature that you would like to consult a specialist, write to the medical department, The Swift Specific Co., 214 Swift Laboratory, Atlanta, Ga.

Beware of any attempt to sell you something else for the blood. Many people have been imposed upon by having some mineral mixture palmed off on them. Ask for S. S. S. and insist that S. S. S. is what you propose to get.

## PEACE OFFICERS WERE ENJOINED

### Effort to Seize Evidence Was Circumvented.

### AN INCIDENT AT TERRE HAUTE

Under Apparent Direction of the President of the Board of Public Works, Police Entered Lawyers' Offices Intent Upon Securing Record Evidence in Roberts Case, but Were Blocked by Court Injunction.

Terre Haute, Ind., March 23.—For the examination of veniremen for the selection of a jury to try Mayor Donn M. Roberts on charge of conspiracy to corrupt elections, is the order in the Vigo circuit court today. The indications are that the work will occupy the entire week.

Terre Haute, Ind., March 23.—The issuance of a temporary restraining order and injunction against Mayor Donn M. Roberts, every member of his city administration, members of the police force and all peace officers of Vigo county prevented Roberts, Harry Montgomery, Henry Raeber and a detachment of police from raiding the office of Special Prosecutor Chalmers Hamill and taking away record evidence to be used against Roberts in his trial on charges of election fraud.

The injunction was issued by Judge Charles M. Fortune upon information in a complaint made by Judge O. B. Harris just as Superintendent of Police Edward Holler, Harry B. Montgomery, Henry Raeber and a detachment of five patrolmen had taken possession of the law office of Stimson, Hamill & Davis.

The raid of the police was made by Holler, seemingly under the personal direction of Harry B. Montgomery, president of the board of public works. Montgomery, Holler and the police entered the law office and presented a writ to Miller, telling Davis they had come to search Special Prosecutor Hamill's office for certain registration books and election supplies and that they were going to deliver the same to Sheriff Shea.

Judge S. C. Stimson demanded that Holler read the alleged writ, which proved to be an affidavit signed by Henry Raeber, in which he demanded

as a citizen the right to see the election supplies. The affidavit bore the signature of Justice of the Peace Joseph Scott. Judge Stimson branded the writ as a defective search warrant and refused to allow the police to search the law offices.

Montgomery then took command of the raiders and ordered Holler and the patrolmen to remain in the offices while another warrant was being obtained. While Raeber was going for a second warrant Judge Harris presented his complaint and petition for a temporary injunction, which was granted at once by Judge Fortune.

### WORK OF SILK ROBBERS

Timely Discovery Prevents Probable Heavy Loss.

Goshen, Ind., March 23.—When Eugene Zollinger, Big Four baggeman, walked along the Lake Shore tracks he found a package containing five bolts of silk which had evidently been thrown from a train by thieves.

Search in the railroad yard revealed another bundle containing ten bolts. The value is estimated at \$1,000. Two strangers suspected of knowing something about the theft were arrested in Elkhart. They are in jail here.

### TO CHIEF JUSTICE WHITE

The Laetare Medal Goes For Public Service This Year.

South Bend, Ind., March 23.—Chief Justice Edward Douglass White of the United States supreme court was chosen by the Notre Dame faculty as this year's recipient of the Laetare medal, which is given each year to some Catholic layman who has won nation-wide fame in his particular work. This medal was unanimously awarded to Mr. White because of his service to his country.

### Lay Down in Front of Train.

South Bend, Ind., March 23.—Placing his head on a rail as a fast Lake Shore passenger train approached, a man believed to be Henry S. Eprey of Detroit committed suicide here. The engineer saw the man prostrate himself on the track when a hundred feet away, but too late to stop the train.

### Death Interrupted Death Joke.

Bedford, Ind., March 23.—George Goldsack, aged sixty-three, foreman at the Bedford Stone Contracting company, fell dead of heart disease at his home. He jokingly remarked to his wife that he was about ready to die. He had scarcely uttered the remark before he fell dead.

### Young Woman's Suicide.

Bloomington, Ind., March 23.—Miss Vanessa Ratcliff, a teacher of mathematics in the Bloomington public schools, shot herself to death in her apartments here. Pinned to her pillow was a note stating that insanity was the cause of the young woman's act.

### RECLAMATION PROJECTS OF VAST MAGNITUDE.

Measures Provide For Draining of Millions of Unused Acres.

Several bills for the reclamation of swamp lands are now before congress and have been referred to Secretary Lane for his opinion.

Up to the present time practically all the money spent by the government in reclamation has been used for the irrigation of the arid lands of the west. The reclamation of swamp lands east of the Rockies is, in the opinion of many men in and out of congress, even more important than the irrigation of the desert, because the draining of the swamp lands will not only provide for thousands of productive farms, but also will remove breeding places for mosquitoes, which carry the malaria germ and affect the public health in many parts of the United States.

If legislation for the reclamation of the swamp lands is put on the statute books during the Wilson administration it may be based on the bills which have been introduced in the house by Speaker Clark and in the senate by Senator Williams. These propose that the proceeds from the sales of public lands in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri and Wisconsin be set aside in the treasury as a special fund to be known as the "drainage fund" and used under the direction of the secretary of the interior in the reclamation of overflooded lands dangerous to public health.

In the states named there are nearly 2,500,000 acres of public lands, and the proceeds from the sale of these would be turned into a fund similar to the fund created by the sale of the public lands of the west and now used by the United States reclamation service in irrigation. Of these nine states Minnesota contains the largest area of undisposed of public land, having nearly 1,500,000 acres. Arkansas is second with 370,000, Florida third with 320,000 and Michigan next with 81,000. All other states have from 55,000 to less than 2,000 acres.

Many of the swamps when drained would form some of the most productive agricultural lands in America, rivaled only by the delta lands of the lower Mississippi. The cost of drainage would vary, running from 70 cents to \$20 or more an acre. Drained swamp land will have more value in many cases than reclaimed desert land because practically all of the swamps are close to centers of population and markets.

### Death of Veteran Editor.

Laporte, Ind., March 19.—Edward Molloy, aged seventy, who was the oldest active Republican editor in Indiana and for thirty-three years editor of the Laporte Herald, is dead of heart trouble following injuries received recently in a fall.

### Malvern Hills.

From the top of the Malvern hills in England on a clear day the tourist may look into sixteen counties.



A message from royalty is generally engrossed on parchment. Its very physical appearance demands respect.

Old Council Tree Bond is to the American Business Man what parchment is to royalty.

Your letter on Old Council Tree Bond will command respect because its physical appearance is that of dignity and substantiality. It will create a favorable impression because of its simple elegance.

The best part of it is, Old Council Tree Bond will not perceptibly increase your stationery bill. It is a high class paper at a moderate price—less than you can reasonably expect to pay for a paper of such quality.

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Printing and Publishing  
JAY C. SMITH

108 W. Second St. Phone 42

### Best Family Laxative.

Beware of constipation. Use King's New Life Pills and keep your bowels moving. Mrs. Charles E. Smith, of Lin, Me., calls them "Our laxative." Nothing better for adults aged. Get them today, 25¢. Recommended by H. H. Carter Drug Co., Seymour, Ind.

Advertisement.

### WOOD PRESERVED BY SALT

Logs Pickled In Great Salt Lake Sours After Years of Service.

Experts of the United States forest service have discovered that the waters of the Great Salt lake act as preservative against decay in timber.

In replacing a railroad trestle recently burned along the north shore of Great Salt lake it was found that the piles were still perfectly sound after forty-three years of service. In looking for the cause, since the piles were only of local pine and fir, it was discovered that the timbers were impregnated with salt. At another point on the lake eighteen inch piles, set twenty-nine years ago, were similarly preserved with salt.

It is pointed out that the reason why the waters of Great Salt lake act as a strong preservative, as distinguished from ocean waters, is because the lake water is so much saltier, being practically a saturate solution. Forest experts suggest that ties and poles immersed in these waters ought to be impervious to decay if the salt is not leached out by the action of the elements. This can be guarded against, it is asserted, by painting the butt of the pole with creosote, which will keep out the moisture and keep in the salt.

One is Enough. Every now and then you meet a guy who makes you feel glad that he isn't twins.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Calling Cards. One hundred calling cards, single line, for 50c. Republican Office.

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ON THE 1900 ELECTRIC WASHER  
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Sold on EASY PAYMENTS. Ask us.

NEAL ELECTRIC CO.

Advertise in The REPUBLICAN. It PAYS

# A Success In Spite of the Fact

That we were hurried in our plans for our Informal Opening of last Saturday.

From now on every day will find us more able to meet your demands, the goods are practically all in and will soon be marked. New salespeople are being hired who are rapidly becoming familiar with the stock. We feel that in another week business will be going on as it should in a well regulated store.

Come in, we will be pleased to show you our new line of Ladies' Suits, Coats and Dry Goods.

## The Simon Dry Goods Co.

One Door North of The Thomas Clothing Co. Ben Simon, Mgr.

## THE REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH, Editor and Publisher

Entered at the Seymour, Indiana, Post-office as Second-class Matter.

### DAILY.

One Year.....	\$5.00
Six Months.....	2.50
Three Months.....	1.25
One Month.....	.45
One Week.....	.10
WEEKLY.	
One Year in Advance.....	\$1.00

MONDAY, MARCH 23, 1914.

The inauguration of the "cost system" in the street department which was proposed by Mr. C. H. Ahlbrand, councilman from the Fourth ward, should be given the thoughtful consideration which it deserves. Every business man knows, or should know, just what his business is costing him. The same principle should be applied in handling the business of the city. After the system has been in use for several months the results can be used to a great advantage by the commissioner of streets in outlining the work for the future. The present council is inaugurating business methods in several departments and when the year is closed the members will be in a position to know where the expenses can be reduced the coming year or where the same amount of money can be distributed so the city will receive larger returns.

In both branches of congress there considerable opposition to President Wilson's proposed repeal of the Panama Canal tolls' clause which exempts American coastwise vessels. The most stubborn opposition to the repeal is found among the members of the lower house. All of the Indiana congressmen are said to favor the repeal in accordance with the President's wishes. In view of the fact that American money was spent in building the canal many of the lawmakers at Washington believe the American coastwise vessels should not be required to pay toll. President Wilson takes the view that the enforcement of such a clause would result in a dispute with foreign nations. It is admitted that the exemption clause would aid the ship building industry in this country.

B. B. Johnson, secretary to Governor Ralston, has taken a pronounced stand against the legalized liquor traffic. A few years ago he was classed as a "liberal" but now asserts that the liquor business is "one of the natural rights that should be prohibited because public policy demands it." He is taking an active part in behalf of the "dry" forces in the option fight at Richmond, his home town. Mr. Johnson is one of the many men in public life who sees the terrible results of the liquor traffic and who further realizes that it is one business that cannot be regulated so that no harm will come from

The prospects for an enthusiastic Republican state convention at Indianapolis on April 22 and 23 are very bright. The party is uniting on a common ground and will make the fight in the coming campaign on issues which are of interest to the people. The greatest division in the party is now seen only by some of the

### Republican Convention Call.

Pursuant to the order of the Republican State Committee the Republicans of Jackson county are called to meet in mass convention on Saturday, April 11, 1914, at the hour and the place in each township designated below for the purpose of electing delegates to the state convention to be held at Indianapolis on Wednesday and Thursday, April 22 and 23, 1914, for the purpose of adopting a platform for the coming state campaign and to nominate candidates of said party for the several offices of said state to be voted for at the general election in November, 1914.

The various townships will elect delegates to the state convention as follows:

Carr township will elect one delegate. Place of meeting, Medora. Time 2 p. m.

Brownstown township will elect one delegate. Place of meeting, Browns-ton. Time 2 p. m.

Driftwood township will elect one delegate. Place of meeting, Vallyonia. Time 2 p. m.

Grassy Fork township will elect one alternate delegate. Place of meeting, Tampico. Time 2 p. m.

Hamilton township will elect one delegate. Place of meeting, Cortland. Time 2 p. m.

Jackson township will elect four delegates and four alternate delegates. Place of meeting, Seymour. Time 7:30 p. m.

Owen township will elect one alternate delegate. Place of meeting, Mooney. Time 2 p. m.

Redding township will elect one alternate delegate. Place of meeting, Walnut Grove. Time 2 p. m.

Salt Creek township will elect one alternate delegate. Place of meeting, Freetown. Time 2 p. m.

Vernon township will elect one delegate. Place of meeting, Crothersville. Time 2 p. m.

Washington township will elect one alternate delegate. Place of meeting, Dudleytown. Time 2 p. m.

Delegates elected under this call will meet in Room 85 of the State House, at Indianapolis, Indiana, on Tuesday, April 21, 1914, at 7:30 p. m.

Precinct committeemen in the several townships will please look after places to meet and personally urge all republicans to attend their township conventions. Republicans in general throughout the county are urged to attend these meetings and participate in the selection of delegates to the district and state conventions.

Frank Brady, County Chairman.

### Attention, Teachers!

On March 26 the Traction Company will run two sections of the 9:18 limited to accommodate those who wish to attend the Teachers' Association at Indianapolis.

Charles D. Hardin, Passenger Agent.

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## Eventually A Better Car-WHY NOT NOW?

### THE CAR THAT SELLS BY THE TRAINLOAD

#### THE LINE

Model B24, Roadster, 28 horse power .....	\$ 950
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Model B36, Roadster, 35 horse power .....	1225
Model B37, Touring Car, .35 horse power.....	1335
Model B55, Six Cylinder Touring Car, 45 horse power .....	1985

F. O. B. Factory

The Delco System cranks your car, lights your lamps, ignites the charge in the cylinder. One system—control from the driver's seat.

## TELEPHONE ACHIEVEMENTS

### TELEPHONE SERVICE OF TODAY THE CREATION OF THE BELL COMPANY

In no line of human endeavor has the inventive brain of the scientist contributed more to the world's progress than by the creation of the art of telephony, of which the Bell system is the embodiment.

When the telephone was born, nothing analogous to telephone service as we now know it existed. There was no tradition to guide, no experience to follow.

The system, the apparatus, the methods—an entire new art had to be created. The art of electrical engineering did not exist. The Bell pioneers, recognizing that success depended upon the highest engineering and technical skill at once organized an experimental and research department which is now directed by a staff of over 550 engineers and scientists, including former professors, post-graduate students, scientific investigators—the graduates of over 70 universities.

From its foundation the company has continuously developed the art. New improvements in telephones, switchboards, lines, cables, have followed one another with remarkable rapidity.

While each successive type of apparatus to the superficial observer suggested similarity, each step in the evolution marked a decided improvement. These changes, this evolution, has not only been continuous, but is continuing. Substantially all of the plant now in use, including telephones, switchboards, cables and wires, has been constructed, renewed or reconstructed in the past ten years.

Since 1877 there have been introduced 53 types and styles of receivers and 73 types and styles of transmitters. Of the 12,000,000 telephone receivers and transmitters owned by the Bell Company January 1, 1914, none were in use prior to 1902, while the average age is less than five years.

Within 10 years we have expended for construction and reconstruction an amount more than equal to the present book value of our entire plant.

Long-distance and underground transmission was the most formidable scientific problem confronting the telephone experts.

The retarding effect of the earth on the telephone current often impaired conversation through one mile underground as much as through 100 miles overhead. Overhead conversation had its distinct limitations.

No possible improvement in the telephone transmitter could of itself solve these difficulties.

The solution was only found in the cumulative effect of improvements, great and small, in telephone, transmitter, line, cable, switchboard, and every other piece of apparatus or plant required in the transmission of speech.

While the limit of commercial overhead talking had increased from strictly local to over 1,000 miles as early as 1893, it was not

until 1905 that conversation could be had over long distance circuits of which as much as 20 miles was in underground cables. By 1906 underground talking distance had increased to 90 miles. By 1912 it was possible to talk underground from New York to Washington.

It was then that the construction of underground conduits from Boston to Washington was determined upon,—not that it was expected to get a through underground talk between those places, but in case of storm or blizzard, to utilize intermediate sections in connection with the overhead.

Our persistent study and incessant experimentation have produced results more remarkable still.

We have perfected cables, apparatus and methods that have overcome obstacles heretofore regarded as insuperable both to long-distance overhead and underground conversation.

Underground conversation is now possible between Boston and Washington, four times the length of the longest European underground line. This enabled the Bell system in the recent great storm, so destructive on land and sea, to maintain communication for the public between all the principal points on the Atlantic seaboard.

Telephone communication is established between New York and Denver, is potentially possible between all points in the United States, and by 1915 will be an accomplished fact between New York and San Francisco.

In our use of methods or apparatus, we are committed to no one system. We own, control or have the right to use inventions necessary to operate any system recognized or accepted as the most efficient. The Bell System must always recognize, and in its selection must always be governed by the necessities of a national service, with its complex requirements, which is infinitely more exacting than local or limited service.

These achievements represent vast expenditures of money and immense concentration of effort which have been justified by results of immeasurable benefit to the public. No local company unaided could bear the financial or scientific burden of this work. Such results are possible only through a centralized general staff, avoiding wasteful duplication of effort, working out problems common to all, for the benefit of all.

The pioneers of the Bell System recognized that telephone service as they saw it, was in the broadest sense a public utility; that upon them rested a public obligation to give the best possible service at the most reasonable rates consistent with risk, investment and the continued improvement and maintenance of its property.

Without this expenditure of millions and concentration of effort, the telephone art as it exists could not have been developed.

What we have done in working out these great problems in the past should be accepted as a guarantee of what we will do in the future.

THEO. N. VAIL, President.

Mrs. Scott Everhart received a message this morning announcing the death of her aunt, Mrs. James De-

puty, near Paris Crossing. Her cousin. She was sixty-eight years old and leaves two sons. The funeral will be held Wednesday.

**Stewart's Garage**  
East Third Street

**The BUICK Always a Leader**  
**The BUICK line for 1914 covers a wide range of selection.**

For a man who wants just a light runabout, there's the \$950 roadster. It has a motor that's a wonder, is good looking, easy riding, and there's all kinds of power and speed. The touring car on the same chassis is a buy that makes everybody who knows the car wonder how we do it for the money. The B-36 roadster is the pepperest four cylinder car you ever drove, and it has all the style that makes the people you pass take that second look. The B-37 on the same chassis has caused a bigger sensation than any other four cylinder car brought out by any concern in the past few years. The Buick Six is a rich man's car at a business man's price. We guarantee that with five passengers, it will tour over ordinary roads on not to exceed one gallon of gasoline consumption to every fifteen miles traveled and frequent actual road tests have assured us that it is possible to get as high as 20 miles per gallon.

# Spring Caps Are Ready

About this time the old Winter Hat begins to look a trifle bad, and possibly you are not ready to get a Spring Hat. A Cap can help you out on this. English Golf and Norfolk Caps in the newest shades and patterns.

**50c, \$1.00, \$1.50**

Elegant showing at every price.

**THE-HUB**

## Our Regular Prices

These may look like specials. They are only regular selling prices. We sell on the closest possible margin every day in the year:

Fresh Eggs, ... 18c, 2 dozen for 35c
Fresh Butter, lb., ..... 25c & 30c
Potatoes, bu., ..... 90c
Pure Lard, lb., ..... 15c
Best Navy Beans, lb., ..... 5c
Red Kidney Beans, lb., ..... 7½c
No. 1 Wine Sap Apples, pk., ..... 60c
No. 1 Roman Beauty Apples, pk., ..... 60c
Full Cream Cheese, lb., ..... 25c
Brick Cheese, lb., ..... 25c
Lemons, dozen, ..... 20c
Best Head Rice, 3 lbs., ..... 25c
Lenox Soap, 3 bars, ..... 10c
Eddy's Baking Powder, lb. can., ..... 25c
Whole Wheat Flour, 10 lb. bag, ..... 50c
San Marto Coffee, lb., ..... 32c
Search Light Matches, 3 boxes, ..... 10c
Seed Potatoes, Onion Sets, Garden and Flower Seed.

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Read Carefully. It explains how by dealing with us, you can get any of the beautiful pieces or complete set of this handsome silverware, guaranteed to wear a life time.

Everytime you make a cash purchase in our store you will receive a cash coupon representing the amount of goods bought. When you have the required amount we will exchange them for your own selection of Rogers Solid Nickel Silverware, FREE.

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"LADIES' FURNISHERS"  
3rd and Chestnut Sts.

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REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.  
RUBBER  
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Are guaranteed to be perfect in workmanship and material and warranted to give satisfactory service for the purpose intended.

Our line of rubber goods is very complete and prices moderate.

**C. E. LOERTZ**  
Phone 116. Milhouse Block.

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Office Phone 468  
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Everyone reads the Want Ads.

## PERSONAL.

W. F. Wesner attended court at Brownstown today.

Otis Hays was here from Brownstown Sunday afternoon.

Jerry McOsker, of Brownstown, was here a while Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Gallimore spent today in North Vernon.

Dr. F. A. Steele went to Columbus this afternoon on business.

A. H. Coble, of Norman Station, was in Seymour Sunday afternoon.

Miss Hazel Tobin, of Columbus, was here yesterday visiting friends.

Miss Madge Brown, of Indianapolis, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Bush.

Mrs. John Standt and son, Lawrence, of Indianapolis, are here visiting friends.

Mrs. A. E. Michaels has returned from a visit with her grandmother in Cincinnati.

Miss Maggie McCrary, of Brownstown, spent Saturday evening with friends here.

Mrs. William Young and son returned Saturday evening from a visit in Columbus.

Mrs. John Disney went to Underwood Sunday to spend a few days with relatives.

Mrs. John Mack returned this morning from spending Sunday with relatives in Milan.

A. Sciarra, of Columbus, spent Sunday here with his brother, F. Sciarra, and family.

Miss Effie Stockdall went to Brownstown this morning to spend the day with relatives.

Miss Bessie Humes went to Cincinnati Saturday afternoon to visit over Sunday with friends.

Joseph McDonald, a student at Indiana University, came home this morning for a week's vacation.

Mrs. Roxie Tidd and daughter went to Brownstown this morning to spend a few days with relatives.

Manford Sumner, who attends the School for the Blind in Indianapolis, spent Sunday here with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Bishop and children returned this morning from a visit with relatives in North Vernon.

Mrs. C. E. Smith and daughter returned Saturday afternoon from a week's visit with relatives in Mitchell.

Misses Mary and Margaret Heaton returned this morning from spending Sunday with their parents in Hayden.

Dr. and Mrs. Hughes Matlock and children spent Sunday here the guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Matlock.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wheeler and daughter, Miss Ruth, of Louisville, came Sunday to visit relatives here until Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Geile returned to their home in Indianapolis this morning after visiting with Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Geile.

Miss Florence Flynn, who has been spending a few days here with relatives, returned to her home in Tunneletton this morning.

Mrs. Arthur Parsley arrived Sunday from Baraboo, Wis., on account of the serious illness of her grandfather, George Slagle.

Miss Verna Prather, who has a position in the School for the Blind at Indianapolis, spent Sunday here with Miss Etta Hornady.

Mrs. Nellie Brocker and son returned to their home in Indianapolis this afternoon after visiting her mother, Mrs. Mary Laffler.

Mrs. Oliver Aleeter and son, of Frankfort, who have been here for the past week visiting relatives, returned to their home today.

Mrs. Elizabeth Cooley, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Charles Martin, returned to her home at Brownstown this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Whitson, of Scottsburg, and Miss Anna Much and Gilbert Martin, of New Albany, spent Sunday the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Graham.

Dr. D. L. Robeson was in Indianapolis Sunday to attend a meeting of the doctors of osteopathy of this district, who were guests Sunday of Dr. Spaunhurst.

Miss Amy Rogers, of Carlisle, who has been the guest of her brother, C. Q. Rogers, and family, went to North Vernon Saturday afternoon to spend a few days with friends.

Miss Mabel Harrod went to Scottsburg Saturday to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Freemont Harrod, who arrived home that day from an extended visit in California.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Craft, of Versailles, Mr. and Mrs. Roy C. Van Horn, and Mrs. Ida Van Horn of Indianapolis, spent Sunday the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Blair.

Mrs. Mary Gardiner and Mrs. Lou Evans returned to their home in Indianapolis this morning after visiting since Tuesday with their sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Smiley, who is here on an extended visit with her daughter, Mrs. N. G. Smith.

## SEYMORE DAILY REPUBLICAN, SEYMORE, INDIANA

# For Confirmation

We make a special effort each year to clothe the boys who are candidates for Confirmation.

This year we are showing a finer line of Confirmation Suits than ever before.

The fabrics are new and the Suits are made up in the

## Most Attractive Styles

Long Pants or Knickerbocker Pants; Suits in Norfolk and Regular Styles.

We can fit Boys of all sizes.

We've everything the boy will need in Furnishings and Hats or Caps to go with the Suits.

OUR MOTTO—The Best at the Lowest Prices.

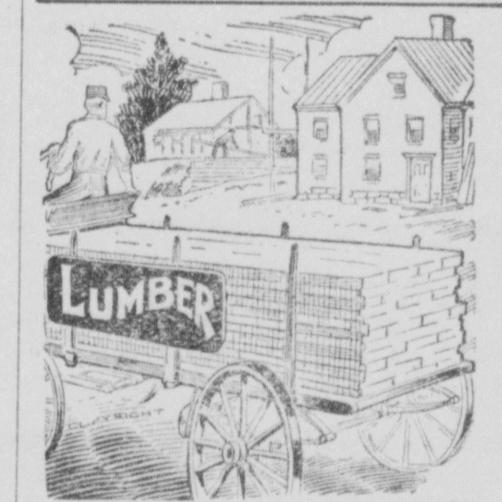
**Adolph Steinwedel**  
17 North Chestnut Street

## NEWS

The best coal mined is to be found in our yards, but we can't deliver it to you until you say the word. Why will you delay when it means so much to you—additional satisfaction and economy.

**Raymond City Coal at \$4.25 PER TON**

**EBNER ICE & COOLD STORAGE CO**  
**COAL AND ICE**  
**PHONE NO. 4.**



## Every Load

of our lumber brings satisfaction to the man who buys it. It is good lumber. It is worth every cent it costs, and usually more. We are careful to keep up our standard of lumber quality. We keep prices down as low as possible. We have a fine lot of Black Locust fence posts.

**SEYMORE PLANING MILL CO.**  
419 S. Chestnut.

## RAILROADS EXPLAIN THE CUT IN WORKING FORCES

### Smaller Shipments and Increased Operating Expenses are Necessary, Officials Say.

Critics who have scored the railroads for reducing their working forces in an effort to curtail expenses, should be interested in an explanation of this policy as made by an official of the Baltimore and Ohio System in a review of the situation confronting the carriers.

It is pointed out by the officials that during the present winter months the railroads have reported decreases in their earnings, due to a lesser volume being offered for shipment, which is the effect chiefly of many of the larger industries operating on reduced output schedules. While this decreased production has been reflected in the gross receipts of the railroads, by far the most discouraging factor has been in the steady rise in the cost of operation, which expense has depleted the net earnings account to a serious degree.

Therefore the railroads in adjusting their transportation machines to this new situation have been com-

elled, according to the Baltimore and Ohio representative, to reduce the force to such an extent as will enable the handling of the business without inconvenience to shippers, but with greatest efficiency from the standpoint of transportation. It is regarded as business procedure.

The reduction of forces has extended to all branches of railroad service. With less traffic to be handled, fewer train and terminal employees were required, which made it necessary to furlough large numbers of such employees. And with less trains in operation, the work in the shops was cut down and employees were dropped in the maintenance of way department and other branches of the operating department.

In making the reductions, the official pointed out that due regard was given to the element of safe operation, for with less business the ratio of safety can be maintained with fewer employees. An intimation made that the reductions by the railroads have been undertaken as retaliatory measures to strike at the passage of railroad laws was denied by the railroad official, who placed little credence in such a report in view of his analysis of conditions.

The Baltimore and Ohio System

has found it necessary to discontinue several telegraph offices on its various divisions, but these were used largely on account of abnormal traffic conditions, so that the territory was divided into shorter blocks. Closing the offices has meant that the blocks, while they were lengthened, are operated under the same regulations as prescribed by the rules.

Among the divisional forces, reductions were made in carpenters, painters, tiners, masons and employees in other duties who were furloughed when the necessity for a decrease in expenses became urgent.

### VINCENNES WATER CASE BEFORE THE COMMISSION

#### Delegation of Citizens Appear Before Members to Testify for Lower Rates.

By United Press.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 23.—When the Vincennes water rate case opened today before the public service commission, a strong delegation of citizens from that city thronged the commission's rooms ready to testify in favor of lower rates. Vincennes people claim that the water rate in that city is 25 cents too high and have filed a complaint against the Vincennes Water Company. The fight has been bitter in Vincennes.

Prof. H. C. Gast, of Seymour, Ind., has been secured as dean of the music department of the Muncie Normal Institute. Prof. Gast took up his duties Thursday, directing the chapel exercises. Prof. Gast has been prominent in Indiana musical circles for some time. He will have complete charge of the musical department of the university.—Muncie Press.

• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

### HOLDING THE MIRROR TO PROSPERITY'S FACE.

• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

That is what the advertising columns in this newspaper are doing every day in the year.

They reflect the business interests of this community and more men are coming to reflect national activity.

They tell you at a glance just who is actively seeking business and what the reasons are for expecting to get it.

They are the meeting place of buyer and seller.

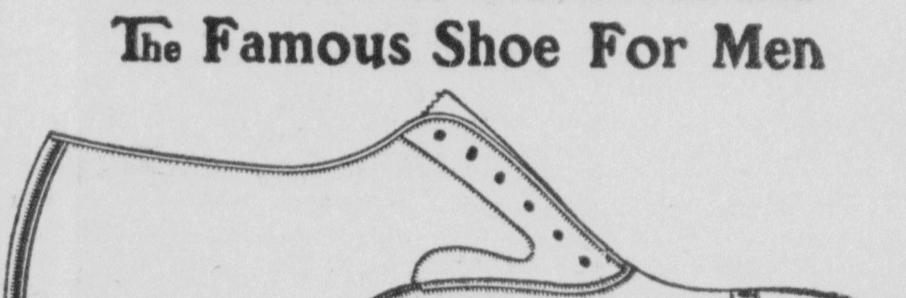
The interest they have to the reader is of an intensely practical nature. They not only give to readers information, but information of a helpful character which directly bears on their mode of living and frequently means a saving of time and money.

See what the mirror reflects today—you will find something there that will interest you.

• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

## Bostonians

### The Famous Shoe For Men



Spring Footwear Fashions are here, real bench made shoes that are a pleasure to look upon.

Here you get Style and Quality at a price range of \$3.50, \$4.00, \$5.00. We fit you from head to foot.

This is the Home of Hart Scuffner & Marx Good Clothes.

Thomas Clothing Co.  
K. of P. Building Seymour, Ind.

# UNCLE SAM'S 1,000 MILE RAILROAD TO OPEN UP RICHES OF ALASKA

Its Vast Resources Barely Touched Since Purchase Half a Century Ago.

## ALASKA.

Land of grand volcanic mountains. Piled with gold and silver ore. Rushing streams and lofty fountains. Wealth untold within its core.

Land of copper, coal and timber. Oil and tin and marble fine. Fish and fur and moose and reindeer far beyond the arctic line.

Land of barley, oats and turnips. And potatoes dry and sweet. Giant cabbage, white and luscious. And the largest sugar beet.

Land of hope and love and valor. Through the mount and mine and sea. Where the Yankee nation labors To propel its destiny.

—Washington Post.

**T**HAT Alaska is to have a railroad built, maintained and operated by the government, and, as a result, that the vast resources of that country are to be opened to the world, is assured by the action of both branches of congress in passing the Alaskan railway bill, which was approved by President Wilson.

Alaska is rich in coal. It has two fields larger than any in the United States, or, possibly, in the world. The Bering river field covers seventy-five square miles, and the Matanuska field eighty-five. They are practically virgin, only one title having been effected. The rest belongs to the gov-



VIEW OF CORDOVA, TERMINAL POINT OF GOVERNMENT RAILROAD.



STREET SCENE AT ST. MICHAEL.

ernment, and it is the expectation that this land will be opened. The opening of mines in Alaska, together with the building of a railroad and the opening of the Panama canal, it is estimated, will save the government from \$3 to \$5 a ton on its coal burned in the Pacific. Alaska itself now buys coal from British Columbia.

Alaska is said to have more copper than Michigan and Arizona, more gold than California and Colorado, more tin than Wales and more fish than all other American waters combined. The area of its tillable land has been variously estimated at from 2,000,000 to 3,700,000 acres.

The original purchase price of Alaska about half a century ago was \$7,200,000. The government has spent all told on account of Alaska \$35,816,674. The production in this territory from 1867 to 1911 was \$429,423,630. Revenues of one kind or another paid into the federal treasury during this period aggregated \$17,117,354. Since 1911 the value of Alaskan products has increased sufficiently to make the total more than a half billion dollars.

## A Great Undertaking.

The federal railway measure authorizes the construction of a thousand miles of railroad to connect Alaska's coal fields with the coast, the route to be selected by the president, to whom are also left many other important details. An appropriation of \$35,000,000 is authorized for this purpose. The appropriation as the bill passed the senate was \$40,000,000.

The project, says the New York Post, is of more interest than even the expenditure of the vast sum proposed would ordinarily create. Coming soon after the completion of the Panama canal, it is attracting attention as another great engineering project under the direction of the American government.

In a sense, too, it compares with the government's undertaking in the sixties to push the Pacific railways across the unbroken prairies and mountains of the west and thus link together the west and the east.

Moreover, the new project is to be the first test in this country of government ownership of a public utility. It is expected to open to the commerce of the world great resources that until now have been for the most part lying idle; it will afford employment to a large army of men both in its construction and in its maintenance; it will develop Alaska agriculturally as well

as in other ways by attracting home-steaders, and it is expected greatly to cheapen various commodities of commerce, notably coal.

## President to Boss the Job.

The bill places great power in the hands of the president. It directs him to locate and acquire, by purchase or construction or by both means, a line or lines of railroads from tidewater into the interior of Alaska and to navigation on the Yukon, Tanana or Kuskokwim rivers. In choosing the route he is to use his judgment as to what will best promote the settlement of Alaska, develop its resources and pro-

vide, only that those chosen from civil life shall be under the supervision in the work of construction, or the engineers taken from the army. The appointment of any engineer from civil life whose salary exceeds \$3,000 a year must be confirmed by the secretary.

The interstate commerce commission subject to the approval of the president, is empowered to regulate passenger and freight rates on the new railroad, and the rates are to be uniform, with no discrimination in favor of agents of the government except the usual provision for employees and their families. If the railroad line connects with a steamship line for the joint transportation of freight and passengers or with any other railroad now or hereafter constructed in Alaska the lines so connected must be operated as a through route with through rates on a fair and reasonable apportionment of revenue and expense.

Officials of the department of the interior, who will have supervision of the work, are prepared to go ahead with the plans for constructing the first railroad built by the government. Secretary Lane, who has ardently championed the proposed road to develop the great natural resources of Alaska, had already considered tentative plans for the project.

## A Neglected Treasure Land.

"The largest body of unused and neglected land in the United States is Alaska," said Secretary Lane in his first annual report. "For almost a generation it was the rich harvest field of a single company. Individual fortunes have been made in that country larger than the price paid to Russia for the whole territory. Its mines, fisheries have added to our wealth the grand sum of \$500,000,000.

"Yet the one constructive thing done by this government on behalf of Alaska in nearly half a century was the importation of reindeer for the benefit of the Eskimos on the border of the Arctic ocean. For the white man we have done nothing. I have thought that perhaps the scandals that develop-

—He Is 50; Miss Wilson 24.

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Mr. McAdoo's second daughter, Nona, who is his hostess, is a close friend and a frequent companion of Miss Eleanor Wilson. Miss McAdoo's younger sister, still a schoolgirl, is also a great friend and a frequent companion of the president's youngest daughter. They often walk together in the afternoon after school hours. Mr. McAdoo's eldest daughter is married and lives in Arizona. Her age is twenty-three. Miss Nona McAdoo is not yet twenty.

Mr. McAdoo was born at Marietta, Ga. He attended the University of Tennessee, but left college in his junior year to become deputy clerk of the United States circuit court at Chattanooga. He was admitted to the bar at the age of twenty-one and practiced for awhile in Chattanooga. He became interested in railroad affairs when he held the post of division counsel for the Central Railroad and Banking company and the Richmond and Danville railroad. He went to New York in 1892 and in 1898 formed a partnership with William McAdoo, afterward chief magistrate of New York city. In 1902 he organized the company which acquired the old tunnel under the Hudson that was begun in 1874 and proved a failure. In 1903 he was elected president of the Hudson and Manhattan Railroad company, the \$70,000,000 corporation which built and controls the Hudson river tubes.

Miss Wilson a Fine Dancer.

Miss Eleanor Wilson is tall and dark, unlike her sisters, Mrs. Francis B. Sayre and Miss Margaret Wilson. She is fond of society and is a good dancer. Mr. McAdoo has been her most frequent dancing partner at the informal dances of the Chevy Chase club. She has recently joined the Riding and Hunt club and follows the rounds.

Miss Wilson was educated in private schools at Princeton and then spent two years in St. Mary's college at Raleigh, N. C., of which the president was Dr. McNeely Dubose, whose wife was an intimate friend of Mrs. Wilson. She had acquired a taste for painting from her mother and spent two years after leaving St. Mary's in studying at the Academy of Fine Arts in Philadelphia.

Miss Wilson has had some experience with civil war in Mexico. In January, 1912, she was a visitor with the family of Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Hutchings of the Madera Lumber company at their home near Madera, in the state of Chihuahua, where she joined several hunting parties after big game in the Sierra Madre.

Yet glaciers and railway tracks are considered the "easiest" routes of travel in that difficult land. Rates for passengers on the railway are 15 cents per mile and the trains run only weekly or biweekly.

## A Railroad to "Nowhere."

The Alaska Northern railway, from Seward to Cook inlet, is only seventy-two miles long, and literally runs to "nowhere." The interests which set out to construct it through to the valuable Matanuska coal fields were halted by the obstacles placed in the way by nature. It costs 20 cents a mile to ride on it.

Of the White Pass and Yukon railway only eighteen miles lie in United States territory. It runs 200 miles from Skagway, in southeast Alaska, to White Horse. There are only a couple of other lines in the country, at Nome and Fairbanks. Both are very short.

But while the need for railways is urgent, so great are the difficulties of construction, the clouds and other obstacles which nature has placed in the way that it is doubtful if private capital would have ventured further in railway construction there.



SECTION OF COPPER RIVER RAILWAY.

opened in Alaska have been in some part the result of a feeling that it was no man's land, where the primal instincts and powers were the only law."

To show how meager is the present development of the territory the native population is only 15,000 and the white population about 50,000. These are summer figures. The number of whites is about half that in winter.

## Present Railroad Service.

In this territory, one-fifth the size of the United States, there are only 466 miles of railways.

The Copper River and Northwestern railway is only 196 miles long, but it takes two days to traverse its full length. It cost \$20,000,000 to build. It runs from Cordova, on Prince William sound, to the Bonanza copper mines at Kennecott. For 100 miles the line runs up the Copper river, between mountain walls broken only by glaciers. Snowslides come down frequently, interrupting traffic and necessitating long lines of snowsheds. In the summer time icebergs break from the glaciers and carry out bridges, and the melting of the glaciers swells the rivers and floods the tracks. Once away from the coast the construction would not be so difficult.

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# MR. MCADOO AND ELEANOR WILSON

Secretary Is 50, President's Youngest Daughter 24.

## ROMANCE BEGAN IN AUTUMN

Washington Has Expected Announcement of Engagement For Some Time. Cabinet Officer Is a Widower With Six Children—Daughter and Miss Wilson Are Intimates.

Persistent reports that Miss Eleanor Randolph Wilson, third daughter of the president and Mrs. Wilson, and William Gibbs McAdoo, secretary of the treasury, were engaged centered public interest upon this prominent couple.

Rumors of the attachment between the secretary and the president's youngest daughter have been going about for some time, but always before they have been promptly denied at the White House. Mr. McAdoo has been the most constant of all the cabinet members in calling at the White House and has frequently dined informally with the couple.

His attentions to the president's daughter began to be the subject of comment early last autumn. The secretary was a guest at the dinner given by President and Mrs. Wilson to the Sayres and the wedding party just before the marriage of the Sayres in the White House on Nov. 25. He was, in fact, the only one present not actually in the wedding party.

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## GASTON CALMETTE

Figaro Editor, Who Was Shot by Mme. Calliau.



## ARRAIGNS FOREIGN PRESS

Managers of Paris Figaro Will Lodge Formal Complaint.

Paris, March 23.—The Figaro complains that the foreign press is seeking to distort the Calmette-Calliau campaign, particularly the publication of the ante-nuptial letters. The managers of the Figaro have decided to lodge a judicial complaint against the London Daily Graphic. Meantime the correspondents are seeking to unravel the mystery of the name of the woman who furnished the letters to M. Calmette.

## CHARGES OF CRUELTY TO BE INVESTIGATED

### Regime of Brutality Alleged at Atlanta Prison.

Atlanta, Ga., March 23.—William H. Moyer, warden, and his deputies at the Atlanta federal prison are charged with being responsible for a regime of brutality surpassing any of the descriptions of the penitentiary as they have been published from time to time in the various exposures started by Julian Hawthorne, the novelist. The seven guards who were discharged last October by Moyer are his accusers.

Sick men left to die without medical care; convicts, their minds weakened by months and years of imprisonment, thrown into the "hole" to become raving maniacs; other prisoners chained like beasts among the steam pipes in the superheated tunnel from the power house to the main building, and discipline administered by heavy clubs that crush in the offending prisoners' skulls. These are a few of the details of a picture of life at the prison as it was described by the guards.

All of their charges have been submitted to Congressman William S. Howard, to be filed with Attorney General McReynolds.

# The Hollow of Her Hand

By  
GEORGE BARR  
MCCUTCHEON  
*Author of "Graustark,"  
"Truxton King," etc.*

Illustrations by Ellsworth Young

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CHAPTER XI.

## In the Shadow of the Mill.

The next day but one was overcast. On cloudy, bleak days Hetty Castleton always felt depressed.

Leslie was to return from the wilds on the following day. Early in the morning Booth had telephoned to inquire if she did not want to go for a long walk with him before luncheon. The portrait was finished, but he could not afford to miss the morning hour with her. He said as much to her in pressing his invitation.

"Tomorrow Leslie will be here and I sha'n't see as much of you as I'd like," he explained, rather wistfully. "Three is a crowd, you know. I've got so used to having you all to myself, it's hard to break off suddenly."

"I will be ready at eleven," she said, and was instantly surprised to find that her voice rang with new life, new interest. The grayness seemed to lift from the view that stretched beyond the window; she even looked for the sun in her eagerness.

It was then that she knew why the world had been bleaker than usual, even in its cloak of gray.

A little before eleven she set out briskly to intercept him at the gates. Unknown to her, Sara sat in her window, and viewed her departure with gloomy eyes. The world also was gray for her.

They came upon each other unexpectedly at a sharp turn in the avenue. Hetty colored with a sudden rush of confusion, and had all she could do to meet his eager, happy eyes as he stood over her and proclaimed his pleasure in jerky, awkward sentences. Then they walked on together, a strange shyness attending them. She experienced the faintness of breath that comes when the heart is filled with pleasant alarms. As for Booth, his blood sang. He thrilled with the joy of being near her, of the feel of her all about him, of the delicious feminine appeal that made her so wonderful to him. He wanted to crush her in his arms, to keep her there forever, to exert all of his brute physical strength so that she might never again be herself but a part of him.

They uttered commonplaces. The spell was on them. It would lift, but for the moment they were powerless to struggle against it. At length he saw the color fade from her cheeks; her eyes were able to meet his without the look in them that all men love. Then he seemed to get his feet on the ground again, and a strange, ineffably sweet sense of calm took possession of him.

"I must paint you all over again," he said, suddenly breaking in on one of her remarks. "Just as you are today—an outdoor girl, a glorious outdoor girl in—"

"In muddy boots," she laughed, drawing her skirt away to reveal a shapely foot in an American walking shoe.

He smiled and gave voice to a new thought. "By Jove, how much better looking our American shoes are than the kind they wear in London!"

"Sara insists on American shoes, so long as I am with her. I don't think our boots are so villainous, do you?"

"Just the same, I'm going to paint you again, boots and all. You—"

"Oh, how tired you will become of me!"

"Try me!"

"Besides, you are to do Sara at once. She has consented to sit to you. She will be wonderful, Mr. Booth, oh, how wonderful!!"

There was no mistaking the sincerity of this rapt opinion.

"Stunning," was his brief comment. She was silent for a long time, so long indeed that he turned to look at her.

"A thoroughly decent, fair minded chap is Leslie Wrandall," he pronounced, for want of something better to say. "Still, I'm bound to say, I'm sorry he is coming home tomorrow."

The red crept into her cheeks again. "I thought you were such pals," she said nervously.

"I expect to be his best man if he ever marries," said he, whacking a stone at the roadside with his walking stick. Then he looked up at her furtively and added, with a quizzical smile: "Unless something happens."

"What could happen?"

"He might marry the girl I'm in love with, and, in that case, I'd have to be excused."

"Where shall we walk to this morning?" she asked abruptly. He had drawn closer to her in the roadway.

"Is it too far to the old stone mill? That's where I first saw you, if you remember."

"Yes, let us go there," she said; but her heart sank. She knew what was coming. Perhaps it were best to have it over with; to put it away with the things that were to always be her

lost treasures. It would mean the end of their companionship, the end of a love dream. She would have to lie to him: to tell him she did not love him.

Coming to the jog in the broad macadam, they were striking off into the narrow road that led to the quaint old mill, long since abandoned in the forest glade beyond, when their attention was drawn to a motor car, which was slowing down for the turn into Sara's domain. A cloud of dust swam in the air far behind the machine.

A bare-headed man on the seat beside the driver waved his hand to them, and two women in the tonneau bowed gravely. Both Hetty and Booth flushed uncomfortably, and hesitated in their progress up the forest road.

The man was Leslie Wrandall. His mother and sister were in the back seat of the touring car.

"Why—why, it was Leslie," cried Booth, looking over his shoulder at the rapidly receding car. "Shall we turn back, Miss Castleton?"

"No," she cried instantly, with something like impatience in her voice. "And spoil our walk?" she added in the next breath, adding a nervous little laugh.

"It seems rather—" he began dubiously.

"Oh, let us have our day," she cried sharply, and led the way into the by-road.

They came, in the course of a quarter of an hour, to the bridge over the



She Made No Response.

mill race. Beyond, in the mossy shades, stood a dilapidated, centurion structure known as Rangely's mill, a landmark with a history that included incidents of the Revolutionary war, when eager patriots held secret meetings inside its walls and plotted under the very noses of Tory adherents to the crown.

Pausing for a few minutes on the bridge, they leaned on the rail and looked down into the clear, mirror-like water of the race. Their own eyes looked up at them; they smiled into their own faces. And a fleecy white cloud passed over the glittering stream and swept through their faces, off to the bank, and was gone forever.

Suddenly he looked up from the water and fixed his eyes on her face. He had seen her clear blue eyes fill with tears as he gazed into them from the rail above.

"Oh, my dear!" he cried. "What is it?"

She put her handkerchief to her eyes as she quickly turned away. In another instant she was smiling up at him, a soft, pleading little smile that went straight to his heart.

"Shall we start back?" she asked, a quaver in her voice.

"No," he exclaimed. "I've got to go on with it now, Hetty. I didn't intend to, but—come, let us go up and sit on that familiar old log in the shade of the mill. You must, dear!"

She suffered him to lead her up the steep bank beyond and through the rocks and rotten timbers to the great beam that protruded from the shattered foundations of the mill. The rickety old wheel, weather-beaten and sad, rose above them and threatened to topple over if they so much as touched its flimsy supports.

He did not release her hand after drawing her up beside him.

"You must know that I love you," he said simply.

She made no response. Her hand lay limp in his. She was staring straight before her.

"You do know it, don't you?" he said.

"Try me!"

"Besides, you are to do Sara at once. She has consented to sit to you. She will be wonderful, Mr. Booth, oh, how wonderful!!"

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You—you do love me?"

She drew a long breath through her half-closed lips. Her eyes darkened with pain.

"No. I don't love you. Oh, I am so sorry to have given you—"

He was almost radiant. "Tell me the truth," he cried triumphantly. "Don't hold anything back, darling. If there is anything troubling you, let me shoulder it. I can—I will do anything in the world for you. Listen: I know there's a mystery somewhere. I have felt it about you always. I have seen it in your eyes, I have always sensed it stealing over me when I'm with you—this strange, bewildering atmosphere of—"

"Hush! You must not say anything more," she cried out. "I cannot love you. There is nothing more to be said."

"But I know it now. You do love me. I could shout it to—" The miserable, whipped expression in her eyes checked this outburst. He was struck by it, even dismayed. "My dearest one, my love," he said, with infinite tenderness, "what is it? Tell me?"

He drew her to him. His arm went about her shoulders. The final thrill of ecstasy bounded through his veins. The feel of her! The wonderful, subtle, feminine feel of her! His brain reeled in a new and vast whirl of intoxication.

She sat there very still and unresisting, her hand to her lips, uttering no word, scarcely breathing. He waited. He gave her time. After a little while her fingers strayed to the crown of her limp, rakish Panama. They found the single hatpin and drew it out. He smiled as he pushed the hat away and then pressed her dark little head against his breast. Her blue eyes were swimming.

"Just this once, just this once," she murmured with a sob in her voice. Her hand stole upward and caressed his brown cheek and throat. Tears of joy started in his eyes—tears of exquisite delight.

"Good God, Hetty, I—I can't do without you," he whispered, shaken by his passion. "Nothing can come between us. I must have you always like this."

"Che sara, sara," she sighed, like the breath of the summer wind as it sings in the trees.

The minutes passed and neither spoke. His rapt gaze hung upon the glossy crown that pressed against him so gently. He could not see her eyes, but somehow he felt they were tightly shut, as if in pain.

"I love you, Hetty. Nothing can matter," he whispered at last. "Tell me what it is."

She jerked her hands away, and held them clenched against her breast.

"No! I cannot. It is impossible, Brandon. If I loved you less than I do, I might say yes, but—no, it is impossible."

His eyes narrowed. A gray shadow crept over his face.

"There can be only one obstacle so serious as all that," he said slowly. "You—you are already married."

"No!" she cried, lifting her pathetic eyes to his. "It isn't that. Oh, please be good to me! Don't ask me to say anything more. Don't make it hard for me, Brandon. I love you—I love you. To be your wife would be the most glorious—No, no! I must not even think of it. I must put it out of my mind. There is a barrier, dearest. We cannot surmount it. Don't ask me to tell you, for I cannot. I—I am so happy in knowing that you love me, and that you still love me after I have told you how mean and shameless I was in deceiving—"

He drew her close and kissed her full on the trembling lips. She gasped and closed her eyes, lying like one in a swoon. Soft, moaning sounds came from her lips. He could not help feeling a vast pity for her, she was so gentle, so miserably hurt by something he could not understand, but knew to be monumental in its power to oppress.

"Listen, dearest," he said, after a long silence; "I understand this much, at least: you can't talk about it now. Whatever it is, it hurts, and God knows I don't want to make it worse for you in this hour when I am so selfishly happy. Time will show us the way. It can't be insurmountable. Love always triumphs. I only ask you to repeat those three little words, and I will be content. Say them."

"I love you," she murmured.

"There! You are mine! Three little words bind you to me forever. I will wait until the barrier is down. Then I will take you."

"The barrier grows stronger every day," she said, staring out beyond the tree-tops at the scudding clouds. "It never can be removed."

"Some day you will tell me—every thing?"

She hesitated long. "Yes, before God, Brandon, I will tell you. Not now, but—some day. Then you will see why—why I cannot—" She could not complete the sentence.

"I don't believe there is anything you can tell me that will alter my feelings toward you," he said firmly. "The barrier may be insurmountable, but my love is everlasting."

"I can only thank you, dear, and—love you with all my wretched heart."

"You are not pledged to some one else?"

"No."

"That's all I want to know," he said, with a deep breath. "I thought it might be—Leslie."

"No, no!" she cried out, and he caught a note of horror in her voice.

"Does he know this—this thing you can't tell me?" he demanded, a harsh note of jealousy in his voice.

She looked at him, hurt by his tone.

"Sara knows," she said. "There is no one else. But I deceived you."

"I will wait for you to tell me," he said gently.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

sure of that," he said.

"My mother was Kitty Glynn, the actress. My father, a younger son, fell in love with her. They were married against the wishes of his father, who cut him off. He was in the service, and he was brave enough to stick. They went to one of the South African garrisons, and I was born there. Then to India. Then back to London, where an aunt had died, leaving my father quite a comfortable fortune. But his old friends would have nothing to do with him. He had lived well, he had made life a hell for my mother in those frontier posts. He deserted us in the end, after he had squandered the fortune. My mother made no effort to compel him to provide for her or for me. She was proud. She was hurt. Today he is in India, still in the service, a martinet with a record for bravery on the field of battle that cannot be taken from him, no matter what else may befall. I hear from him once or twice a year. That is all I can tell you about him. My mother died three years ago, after two years of invalidism. During those years I tried to repay her for the sacrifice she had made in giving me the education, the—" She choked up for a second, and then went bravely on. "Her old manager made a place for me in one of his companies. I took my mother's name, Hetty Glynn, and—well, for a season and a half I was in the chorus. I could not stay there. I could not, she repeated with a shudder. "I gave it up after my mother's death. I was fairly well equipped for work as a children's governess, so I engaged myself to—"

She stopped in dismay, for he was laughing.

"And now do you know what I think of you, Miss Hetty Glynn?" he cried, seizing her hands and regarding her with a serious, steadfast gleam in his eyes. "You are the pluckiest, sandiest girl I've ever known. You are the kind that heroines are made of. There is nothing in what you've told me that could in the least alter my regard for you, except to increase the love I thought could be no stronger. Will you marry me, Hetty?"

She jerked her hands away, and held them clenched against her breast.

"No! I cannot. It is impossible, Brandon. If I loved you less than I do, I might say yes, but—no, it is impossible."

His eyes narrowed. A gray shadow crept over his face.

"There can be only one obstacle so serious as all that," he said slowly. "You—you are already married."

"No!" she cried, lifting her pathetic eyes to his. "It isn't that. Oh, please be good to me! Don't ask me to say anything more. Don't make

**Save Your House—  
and Money**

Weather-proof your house with paint that is elastic, clinching, lasting. Paint made from

**Eckstein White Lead**  
(Dutch Boy Painter Trade Mark)

and pure linseed oil will protect your house and save repair bills because it has those qualities.

It will beautify your home, for it can be tinted to suit your taste and your house's surroundings.

Our Owner's Painting Guide will help you in color selections, besides giving many paint truths. Get your copy now.

**Union Hardware Co.**

**The Rochester Ware of Select Designs**

You would appreciate one of these pieces. It sets off the table and adds much to the attractiveness of your service. And then some favorite viand when served from a dish like this seems to have added flavor.

Come in and price them. You will find that they are a long ways from being as expensive as you might imagine. See window display.

**T.M. Jackson, Jeweler**  
Geo. F. Kamman, Optometrist

NEWSY PARAGRAPHS

A daughter was born March 22, to Mr. and Mrs. John G. Loertz.

Miss Clara Maisman, who has been sick with the grip, is improving.

A daughter was born Sunday, March 22, to Mr. and Mrs. George Vehslage.

A daughter was born March 20, to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Claycamp at their home in Jennings County.

Frank Gates, who has been ill with the grip for the past week, was able to come down to his store a while this morning.

Harvey, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. H. L. McCord, who has been seriously ill with pneumonia, is some better today.

William H. Stanfield was brought into police court Saturday afternoon to answer to a charge of public intoxication. He pleaded guilty and was fined \$1 and costs which were stayed.

J. W. Summitt, who lives on West Second street, has received an anonymous letter relative to his chickens. He says this is the first time any objection has ever been made and that there is no ground for the complaint.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Platter and Miss Faye Holmes went to Indianapolis this afternoon. Mr. Platter and Miss Holmes will attend the post Graduates' School of Photography which includes several counties in this district. This school is held every year and the latest ideas in photography are always demonstrated.

Bicycle riding on the sidewalks which is prohibited by a city ordinance will not be permitted, according to a statement of Chief of Police McCord. He says that several complaints have been made about it and hereafter violators will be arrested. Ed Wolter was seen riding on the sidewalk by the Chief and an affidavit was placed against him. He made no defense and a fine of \$1 was assessed against him.

Notice.

Executors' notice of private sale of 20 shares of the capital stock of the Seymour National Bank of Seymour, Indiana.

By virtue of an order of the Jackson Circuit Court, and subject to its approval the undersigned executor of the estate of Mary Beyers, deceased, will at the hour of one o'clock p.m., of the first day of April, 1914, and from day to day thereafter until sold, offer for sale at private sale, at the Seymour National Bank, of Seymour, Indiana,

Twenty shares of bank stock of the Seymour National Bank, of Seymour, Ind. Said bank stock belonging to the estate of Mary Beyers, deceased, said bank stock will be sold for not less than the full appraised value thereof, and for cash.

**HENRY C. JOHNSON,**  
Executor of the estate of Mary Beyers, deceased.

**J. H. KAMMAN,**  
Attorney for Executor. M31d

Time Extended.

Owing to the large crowds attending our demonstration last week we have extended the time on our special offer of free service to any one on our line of mains who purchases a gas range. The same bargains in gas ranges we advertised last week will hold good this week. Take advantage of this liberal offer.

The Interstate Public Service Co. m26d

Notice.

The W. C. T. U. will meet with Mrs. Louis Schneck, 515 South Chestnut Street, Wednesday afternoon at 2:30. Those who have copies of the state minutes will kindly bring them. A full attendance is requested. Visitors are cordially invited. Mrs. C. R. Hoffmann, President.

Mrs. C. R. Hoffmann, President.

Max. Min.  
March 23, 1914 49 29

Weather Indications.

Fair tonight and probably Tuesday. Rising temperature.

We are making a special price on Lime Sulphur in barrel lots, as we are overstocked. Now is a good time to make your purchase, as you will need considerable when spraying your fruit trees thoroughly for San Jose scale, which should be done this week.

**Ebner Ice & Cold Storage Co.**

m28d&w

We do "Printing that Please."

CLASSIFIED  
ADVERTISING  
HELP WANTED  
LOST AND FOUND  
FOR SALE, TO LET

WANTED—Names of persons who will board and room at reasonable rates, two or more girls from the country who come to Seymour for work at the shirt factory. Leave name at Shirt factory or address R. M. C. care Republican office. m25d

WANTED—Man between 21 and 35 years of age. Steady work. Good pay. D. DeMatteo, one door east of traction station. m23dtf

WANTED—Two girls to learn millinery. Gold Mine Dry Goods Co. m24d-26w

WANTED—Woman to assist in work at New Commercial Hotel. m11d-tf

FOR SALE—The following second-hand machinery in good condition: one 35 horse power Atlas engine; one 45 horse power Westinghouse engine; one 30 horse power Morrison type boiler; One American Street Batch mixer, 600 to 700 Sq. Yds. capacity; one Buffalo Batch mixer; two Dean pumps 2½ in. suction; two gravel buckets. For prices address, Union Asphalt Construction Co., 236 American Central Life Bldg., Indianapolis, Indiana. M24d

FLORIDA FARM LANDS—200 farms in Palm Beach County will be given away by us April 30th, 1914. The farms are from 5 to 40 acres and are excellent for citrus fruit and vegetables. We have guaranteed to give these farms absolutely free to advertise Lawe Worth. No restrictions as to residing on or improving the land. Write for full particulars to Secretary, Chamber of Commerce, Lake Worth, Florida. m23d

200 FARMS—Will be given away by the Chamber of Commerce, Lake Worth, Florida (Palm Beach County) before April 30th. The land is excellent for grape fruit, oranges and winter vegetables. Write or call on me for full particulars. W. H. Burkley, Seymour. m23d

FOR SALE—Two pure bred Duroc Jersey sows, bred to farrow in April; three pure Duroc male hogs, old enough for service. J. B. Love, R. F. D. 5, Seymour. m29d&wtf

EGGS FOR HATCHING—Single Comb White Orpingtons, also Barred Plymouth Rocks. Phone 1000-1811. John Kilgas, R. F. D. 5, Seymour. my 7 mon th a2w

FOR SALE—27 acres nice, small house. On Traction line. \$50.00 per acre. Easy payments. H. C. Dannettell. m24d

FOR SALE—Small cottage in Highlawn. Bargain. Reasonable terms. Inquire 149 South Vine St. m28d

FOR SALE—Motorcycles, one Harley Davidson, two Indians, one M. M. A. W. Comer, 5 E. Second St. m16d-tf

FOR SALE—One White Steamer truck. John C. Grub Co. f20d&W-tf

FOR SALE—Four room cottage. Inquire 402 West Sixth street. m27d

FOR RENT—Eight room house, centrally located. F. H. Gates. m3dtf

FOR RENT—Modern seven room house. North Ewing. E. C. Bollinger. f2dtf

HOUSE CLEANING WANTED—We're making dates with those who want to begin early. Curtains laundered in first class style. Phone 391. M. M. Walker. m28d

Seymour Temperatures.

The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures as shown by the government thermometers at the Seymour volunteer weather observatory and reported by J. Thos. Hays, observer. The figures are for twenty-four hours ending at noon:

Max. Min.

March 23, 1914 49 29

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**Ebner Ice & Cold Storage Co.**

m28d&w

We do "Printing that Please."



STYLISH Silks  
For Clinging Gowns.  
Printed Silks Reign.

There are printed crepes, radion crepes, canton crepes, printed silk poplins, printed silk crepe De Chines, crepe meteor, chiffon cloths, printed foulards, plain messalines, taffeta and poplins, in endless variety of colors, exclusive designs, and many in exclusive dress patterns, arranging in price from 75¢ gradually upward to \$3.00 per yard.

Complete  
The Show of  
**Spring Woolens**  
Plenty of Plaids  
Plenty of Crepes  
Plenty of Everything

We are enthusiastic. Seldom indeed have we so perfectly provided the woolens desired in such complete color and quality ranges. It seems there is nothing missing.

New Plaids—There has been difficulty in procuring good woolen plaids, now choice will not be so limited. New, as well as standard color combinations in materials 36 in. to 50 in. wide at 50¢ to \$1.50 per yard.

Shepherd Checks—Always favored for spring Suits, are available in all sizes of checks from 38 in. to 50 in. wide, from 50¢ up.

Crinkle and French Wool Crepes are gaining popularity almost equal to that of the finest silk crepes. They are 42 in. wide in desirable shades at 85¢ and \$1.00 per yard.

Tussah Crepe, a splendid wearing material, rich and silky in texture, 42 in. wide at \$1.25 per yard.

Scores of pretty weaves in good widths, and new as well as standard cloths, such as serges, panama, cords and others from 50¢ to \$1.50 per yard.

New White Dress Cottons

The white goods department fairly breathes—Spring—so filled with beautiful snowy white materials are its shelves.

White Ratine, also printed rice, texture with checks and brocaded figures, from 25¢ to \$1.50 per yard.

Crepes, in every weave the imagination can conceive, plain or printed, brocaded, plisse, silk and cotton crepe from 12½¢ to 50¢ per yard.

Voile, always popular, is shown in its many variations, plain or shadow weaves, crepe voile, corded voile, voile marquise, from 25¢ to 75¢ per yard.

**GOLD MINE DEPARTMENT STORE**  
SEYMORE, INDIANA

GRAND JURY INVESTIGATES  
ALLEGED DOUBLE MURDER

BAPTIST MINISTERS HOLD  
MEETING AT FRANKLIN

Thomas Hardin, Monroe County, Held for Killing Wife and Mother-in-Law.

Purpose of Conference is to Discuss Problems Which Face the Pastor in Local Field.

By United Press.

Bloomington, Ind., March 23.—The special session of the grand jury called by Judge James B. Wilson to investigate the double murder by Thomas Hardin, of his wife, Mrs. Jessie Hardin, and his mother-in-law, Mrs. Jennie Richardson, convened today. Hardin is held in the Monroe county jail.

Attorneys for the state have announced they will ask for the death penalty when the case comes up for trial. Indications when the jury went in session this morning were that the investigation would be short, and that the case would be set for the latter part of this term of court. To assist Prosecutor J. K. Barclay, the state has employed Judge Robert W. Myers and Joseph E. Henley, two of the keenest lawyers at the Monroe county bar.

Hardin has retained J. F. Regester, Robert G. Miller, of this city, and Ed Boruff, of Bedford, who will probably enter a plea of insanity for their client.

A few days after his wife had sued for a divorce, Hardin entered her home firing five shots at her, two of which passed entirely through her body. She dropped on the floor dying instantly from a bullet through her heart. The murderer then turned on his mother-in-law, Mrs. Richardson, shooting her through the abdomen. She was taken to the hospital where she died March 9th.

After fleeing a mile and a half from the scene of the tragedy, Hardin, with the empty gun still in his hand, was taken by Police Chief Hensley. During the four weeks of his confinement he has manifested no concern in his fate. He expressed no desire to attend his wife's funeral and received the news of his second victim's death without comment or emotion.

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Recipes of Our Pioneer Mothers. for the home treatment of disease were wonderfully dependable. True, they knew nothing of drugs, but owed their success to the roots, herbs and barks of the field. It is interesting to note that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, the most successful remedy for female ills we have, was originally prepared for home use from one of these recipes. Its fame has now spread from shore to shore, and thousands of American women now well and strong claim they owe their health and happiness to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Advertised List.

The following is a list of letters remaining in the postoffice at Seymour, Indiana, and if not called for within 14 days will be sent to the dead letter office.

LADIES.  
Miss May Trobridge.  
Curt Carr.  
Rev. J. W. Cordrey and wife.  
Frank Goens.

Geo. Harding.  
March 23, 1914.  
EDW. A. REMY, Postmaster.

Mush Roll 5c. All Grocers.

BE EXACT

Have That Time-Piece Put In Order

Be able to fill your engagements promptly.  
We repair Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.  
Every Job Guaranteed.

**RAY E. MILBURN**

16 North Chestnut Street

Behind the Curtain

Our satin slippers, plumes and pearls. And silks and velvets bright. In sachet scented bureau drawers. Are tucked away from sight. To opera glasses, flowers and fans. And menu cards succeeds. The dark morocco prayer book. Or string of holy beads.

On dinners, balls and tango teas. And evenings at the play. The sober Lenten season now. Lets fall its curtain gray. But, lo, behind its quiet folds. The Easter hat repose. With all its wealth of perky bows. And tall aigrettes and roses. —Minna Irving in Leslie's.

Calling Cards.

One hundred calling cards, single line, for 50c. Republican Office.

We do "Printing that Please."

March 24d